

CHLA 2022 Policy Priorities

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION (FHA)

- End Life of Loan policy, which overcharges underserved and minority borrowers.
- Cut annual premiums to pre-2008 housing crisis levels of .55%.
- Create DE authority for new condo project approval, to expedite approval process.
- Increase maximum permissible lender fee for loan assumptions.

GINNIE MAE

- Supervisory policies that preserve a broad, diverse base of issuers.
- Shelve risk-based capital proposal; revise financial requirements to protect small issuers.

FANNIE MAE/FREDDIE MAC (FHFA)

- Extend G Fee Parity requirement to Mortgage Insurance pricing, to protect small lenders.
- Reduce LLPA increases for second homes for lower income and lower balance loans.
- Reduce GSE Capital Requirements, to avoid overpricing of loans.
- Remove burdensome documentation for self-employed borrowers adopted during Covid.

CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU (CFPB)

- End Regulation by Enforcement, which is particularly harmful for smaller IMBs
- Adherence to Dodd-Frank requirement for tiered regulation based on lender size/volume.
- SAFE Act Parity between IMBs and banks.
- LO Comp reform flexibility for loans in true competition and for FHA bond loans.

NO EXTENSION OF CRA TO IMBs

- CRA is inappropriate for IMBs and detrimental to access to mortgage credit.
- For states that approve CRA to IMBs: (1) create a safe harbor for IMBs whose low/mod income lending meets state average, (2) create a small lender exemption.

STATE REGULATORY POLICIES

- Make temporary Work at Home flexibilities permanent.
- End use of credit reports to deny a license for a mortgage loan originator.
- Subsidize SAFE Act course/test costs for minority & low-income loan originators.